

Assignment 6

Textbook Assignment: "The Ship's Laundry (continued)," chapter 5, pages 5-29 through 5-56.

Learning Objective: Determine the procedures for using the Milnor washer extractor.
(Cont'd)

6-1. The thermometer on the Milnor washer extractor is used to control the water temperature. What does the green pointer on the thermometer control or indicate?

1. Indicates the actual water temperature
2. Controls the higher temperature
3. Controls the lower temperature
4. Indicates the higher temperature

6-2. What is the minimum air pressure required for the Milnor washer extractor to operate properly?

1. 160 psi
2. 120 psi
3. 100 psi
4. 80 psi

Learning Objective: Identify the controls and indicators for the tumbler dryer and what they are used for.

6-3. What control(s) on the tumbler dryer is/are used to regulate the length of time a load will be reduced in temperature?

1. Drying timer
2. Temperature regulator
3. Damper controls
4. Cooling timer

6-4. What control(s) on the tumbler dryer is/are used to regulate the inlet air temperature?

1. Temperature regulator
2. Damper controls
3. Thermometer
4. Drying timer

6-5. What control(s) on the tumbler dryer set(s) the desired outlet air temperature?

1. Thermometer
2. Temperature regulator
3. Drying timer
4. Damper controls

6-6. What would be the desired temperature range for the tumbler dryer during the drying process?

1. 100°F to 120°F
2. 120°F to 140°F
3. 140°F to 160°F
4. 160°F to 180°F

6-7. Under normal conditions, the drying timer should be set for how many minutes?

1. 10 minutes
2. 15 minutes
3. 20 minutes
4. 30 minutes

6-8. The cool-down timer should be set for what amount of time?

1. 5 minutes
2. 10 minutes
3. 15 minutes
4. 20 minutes

6-9. In addition to the cool-down timer, what control(s) on the tumbler dryer must be adjusted during the cool-down cycle?

1. Damper controls
2. Drying timer
3. Thermometer
4. Heating coils

6-10. Which of the following factors may cause the clothes to become wrinkled during the drying cycle?

1. Clothes were not starched during the washing process
2. Clothes were improperly washed
3. Dryer temperature is too low
4. Dryer is overloaded

6-11. You have just removed some freshly laundered heavy clothing items from the washer extractor. To make pressing of these items easier, you should partially dry them in the tumbler dryer for what maximum time period?

1. 10 minutes
2. 8 minutes
3. 6 minutes
4. 4 minutes

6-12. In what order, if any, should lots be delivered to the next processing station after drying them in the tumbler dryer?

1. In alphabetical order by division
2. By lot number
3. In the order in which they were received
4. None; no order is necessary

Learning Objective: Determine the precautions taken to prevent laundry tumbler dryer fires.

6-13. What is the primary cause of shipboard laundry fires?

1. Spontaneous combustion of residual soil in clothing
2. Human error or negligence
3. Improper washing, rinsing, or extracting of clothes
4. Improper cleaning of laundry lint traps

6-14. How often should the primary lint traps on the tumbler dryer be cleaned?

1. After each dryer load
2. Every 2 hours
3. Every 6 hours
4. Every 4 hours

6-15. What is the primary purpose of the secondary lint trap?

1. To cut down on the amount of lint entering the tumbler dryer
2. To keep the steam coils clean of lint and dirt
3. To protect the ship's exhaust blowers
4. To help cut down on the buildup of lint in the ducting

6-16. How often should the steam coils on the tumbler dryer be inspected for cleanliness?

1. Daily
2. Twice weekly
3. Monthly
4. Every 4 hours

6-17. How often should the exhaust ducts and vents in the ship's laundry be inspected and cleaned?

1. Quarterly
2. Monthly
3. Weekly
4. Daily

Learning Objective: Identify the parts of the flatwork ironer and the safety precautions that apply to their use.

6-18. For what pressing task is the flatwork ironer primarily used in a large afloat laundry?

1. Pressing khaki shirts
2. Pressing tablecloths and bed linens
3. Pressing khaki trousers
4. Pressing handkerchiefs, hand towels, aprons, and undershirts

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 6-19 THROUGH 6-22, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE PART OF THE FLATWORK IRONER THAT IS USED FOR THE PURPOSE INDICATED IN COLUMN A.

	<u>A. PURPOSES</u>	<u>B. PARTS</u>
6-19.	Smooths and flattens the flatwork against the steam-heated cylinder	1. Feed ribbons 2. Padded rolls 3. Return ribbons 4. Delivery table
6-20.	Catches all finished material	
6-21.	Carries and leads the flatwork into the ironer over the cylinder	
6-22.	Holds the flatwork against the underside of the heated cylinder and passes it back to the front	
<hr/>		
6-23.	Which of the following parts of the flatwork ironer prevent(s) the hand of the operator from getting near the padded pressure rolls?	
		1. The feed ribbons 2. The finger guard 3. The apron 4. The removable cover
6-24.	What control on the flatwork ironer engages the compression roll?	
		1. The start button 2. The drive roll 3. The speed control lever 4. The foot pedal
6-25.	How often should you check the safety finger guard on the flatwork ironer to make sure it is working properly?	
		1. Every shift 2. Twice weekly 3. Monthly 4. Quarterly

- 6-26. What will happen if you touch the safety finger guard on the flatwork ironer while the ironer is operating?
1. The flatwork ironer will adjust to the next lower speed
 2. The compression roll will disengage
 3. An alarm will alert the user
 4. The flatwork ironer will stop
- 6-27. What action should you take if some linen becomes jammed in the flatwork ironer?
1. Disengage the compression roll and pull the linen out
 2. Put on a pair of safety gloves, turn the speed control lever in reverse, and slowly pull the linen out
 3. Put on safety gloves and try to remove the linen while the flatwork ironer is running in the fast speed
 4. Shut the ironer off at the power source, release the compression rolls, allow the ironer to cool, and remove the jammed linen
- 6-28. When, if ever, may you operate a flatwork ironer with a faulty safety finger guard?
1. When the workload is heavy and you are behind schedule
 2. When there are two or more persons present at the flatwork ironer in case of an emergency
 3. Only when a person is standing by the emergency stop button ready to cut the power off
 4. Never

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures for operating the flatwork ironer.

6-29. What are the proper procedures for preheating the flatwork ironer?

1. Keep the main steam valve partially open for 20 minutes and then open it all the way for another 25 minutes
2. Open the steam valve one-half a turn first and gradually allow steam to enter the cylinder; continue to open the steam valve slowly until it is open all the way
3. Turn the steam valve on all the way and allow 45 minutes for the cylinder to heat
4. Bring the cylinder in contact with the padded rolls, keep the main steam valve partially open for 10 minutes, and then turn the steam on all the way

6-30. Which of the following actions should you AVOID to prevent damaging the variable speed mechanism?

1. Setting it to the lowest speed while warming the flatwork ironer
2. Engaging the compression roll while the ironer is on
3. Changing the speed of the ironer while the ironer is on
4. Decreasing the speed of the ironer while the ironer is off

6-31. What are the proper procedures for securing the flatwork ironer at the end of the day?

1. Turn the machine off and raise the compression roll so the machine can cool for 30 minutes
2. Close the steam supply, raise the compression roll and allow the machine to run for 20 or 30 minutes without steam to allow it to cool properly before you shut the power off
3. Turn the power off, secure the steam, and remain in the laundry until the ironer cools down
4. Raise the compression roll and allow the machine to run for 10 to 15 minutes, gradually turning the steam off to allow the machine to cool, and then shut it off

6-32. The compression roll on the flatwork ironer should be raised when the ironer is left unattended for what minimum time period?

1. 5 minutes
2. 10 minutes
3. 15 minutes
4. 20 minutes

6-33. What is the purpose of feeding the flatwork into the ironer wrong side up?

1. To prevent scorching the right side
2. To prevent wearing through the smooth side
3. To exert more pressure on the rough side of the material
4. To give a smooth finish to the right side of the material

6-34. What procedure should be used to feed large items into a 75-inch ironer?

1. One person only feeds the items into the ironer
2. Two persons feed all the items into the ironer
3. Two persons feed the large items into the ironer folded
4. Three persons feed all the items into the ironer

6-35. Into what part of the cylinder of the flatwork ironer should small items be fed?

1. Center
2. Left end
3. Right end
4. Along the entire length

Learning Objective: Identify the various laundry presses used in the shipboard laundry, the controls used to operate them, and the safety precautions applicable to their use.

6-36. What part of the press is used as your worktable when you press uniform items?

1. The rigid metal frame
2. The buck
3. The press head
4. The manifold

6-37. What type of press would be best suited for pressing flatwork when a flatwork ironer is not available?

1. A taper press
2. A triple head press
3. A sleeve press
4. A rectangular press

6-38. What is/are the purpose(s) of using the spray gun with the laundry press to press uniform articles?

1. To keep the laundry press pad and cover cool
2. To prevent articles from sticking to the laundry press head
3. To compensate for moisture loss while the other parts of the uniform are pressed
4. All of the above

6-39. What control button(s) must you depress to make the laundry press head lower onto the items you are pressing?

1. Both red buttons
2. Both green buttons
3. One of the green buttons only
4. One green button and one red button

6-40. How do you release the laundry press head from the item being pressed?

1. By pushing one or both of the green buttons
2. By pushing both red buttons
3. By pushing one of the red buttons
4. By pushing one red button and one green button

- 6-41. What procedure should you use to check the head pressure on the laundry press?
1. Insert a bedding sheet on the press, leaving a portion of it exposed, and try to pull it out after the press head is closed
 2. Place a piece of paper under the press head, leaving a portion of it exposed, and try to pull it out after the press head is closed
 3. Place a piece of cardboard under the press head, leaving a portion of it exposed, and try to pull it out after the press head is closed
 4. Roll a bedding sheet up into a round cylinder and try to close the press head on it
- 6-42. What is the correct procedure for heating the laundry press head?
1. Turn the steam valve on all the way and check the press head in 20 minutes
 2. Open the steam valve gradually for 2 minutes and then open it completely
 3. Turn the steam valve partially open for 20 minutes and then open it all the way
 4. Gradually open the steam valve for 5 minutes and then open it completely
- 6-43. When you are pressing under normal conditions, how long should you keep the press head down on clothing articles?
1. 15 seconds
 2. 30 seconds
 3. 45 seconds
 4. 60 seconds

- 6-44. What safety feature on the laundry press prevents you from getting your hand caught under the press head?

1. You must press both green buttons to lower the press head
2. There is an emergency release button by your foot
3. You must press both red buttons to lower the press head
4. There is a antilocking device located in the press head adjustment

● In answering question 6-45, refer to the following paragraph.

SH3 Brown and SH3 Lewis are working in the ship's laundry pressing khaki shirts and trousers. They are both working at the same three press operator station because all the other operator stations are being used. Petty Officer Lewis is pressing khaki trousers and Petty Officer Brown is pressing khaki shirts. Petty Officer Lewis is having difficulty with the trousers because they keep slipping off the press. To eliminate this problem, Petty Officer Lewis plugs one of the red buttons so it is always in the DOWN position. This allows him to hold the trousers steady with one hand to prevent them from slipping and at the same time use his other hand to press the other red button. Petty Officer Brown does not have this problem pressing the shirts because one of the red buttons on the press he is working on is already stuck and inoperative. SH1 Moore walks through the ship's laundry making rounds, sees what is going on, and stops both of them from working.

- 6-45. The reason SH1 Moore stopped both SH3 Brown and SH3 Lewis from working was because they were violating some of the rules of safety while using the laundry press. How many safety precautions did SH3 Brown and SH3 Lewis violate?

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-46. The press head should lower and lock on a thick object if it is adjusted properly.

1. True
2. False

Learning Objective: Determine the procedures for pressing various uniform articles in the ship's laundry.

6-47. When determining the sequence in which you press a uniform article, you should consider which of the following factors?

1. The best sequence of lays to make the job quicker and easier
2. The fewest amount of lays to do the uniform article
3. The portion of the uniform article you should press last to prevent damage to the rest of the finish
4. All of the above

- A. Back left
 - B. Left shoulder
 - C. Collar
 - D. Yoke
 - E. Right shoulder

Figure 6A

● IN ANSWERING QUESTION 6-48, REFER TO FIGURE 6A.

6-48. Figure 6A lists the first five lays ordinarily used in pressing shirts, but not necessarily in the order given. Select the arrangement that lists the sequence in which lays are performed when pressing a shirt?

1. A, E, B, D, C
2. C, B, D, E, A
3. C, E, B, D, A
4. D, E, B, C, A

6-49. What is the first step in pressing a pair of trousers?

1. Straighten the pockets out
2. Straighten the waistband
3. Pull the trouser legs taut
4. Match the inseams

6-50. What is the primary purpose of using a hanger equipped with a trouser guard to hang trousers after pressing them?

1. To protect them from fabric damage
2. To prevent them from slipping off
3. To prevent lines from setting in on the legs of the trousers
4. To prevent the trouser legs from sticking together

6-51. Which of the following items must be pressed on a covered head press?

1. Khaki pants
2. Dungaree shirts
3. Wool worsted ties
4. Cotton handkerchiefs

6-52. What is the primary difference between pressing khaki trousers and dungaree trousers?

1. Dungaree trouser pockets do not need to be straightened; khaki pockets do
2. The top portion of dungaree trousers does not require pressing; in khaki trousers it does
3. Inseams on dungaree pants must be matched separately; khaki inseams do not
4. Dungaree trouser legs are pressed inside out with the creases going inward on the seam instead of the middle of the leg; khaki trouser legs are pressed with the crease in the middle of the leg

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures used by laundry personnel when performing general maintenance on laundry equipment in the ship's laundry.

- 6-53. Which of the following personnel may perform mechanical and/or electrical maintenance on the washer extractor?
1. The damage control petty officer of supply
 2. The laundry supervisor
 3. Qualified shipboard maintenance personnel
 4. All of the above
- 6-54. Which of the following conditions may occur if lint deposits are allowed to accumulate on the air passages and heat chambers on the tumbler dryer?
1. Spontaneous heating
 2. Restricted airflow
 3. Clothes not drying properly
 4. All of the above
- 6-55. The flatwork ironer should be waxed for which of the following purposes?
1. To prolong ribbon life
 2. To prevent linen from sticking to the heated cylinder
 3. To give a smooth finish to flatwork
 4. All of the above
- 6-56. How often should you wax the flatwork ironer?
1. Twice weekly
 2. Each morning
 3. After 6 to 8 hours of work
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 6-57. What is the first action laundry personnel should take after new ribbons have been installed on the flatwork ironer?
1. Heat the flatwork ironer up and check for tension
 2. Run the flatwork ironer with the compression roll engaged for a period of 20 to 30 minutes
 3. Wax the ironer
 4. Adjust the compression roll so it engages properly and seats smoothly
- 6-58. When, if ever, should the friction material on the return ribbon drive roll be replaced?
1. Monthly
 2. When it becomes smooth and worn
 3. When the return ribbons move faster than the heated cylinder and the padded compression roll
 4. Never
- 6-59. What action should you take when the flatwork ironer padding is changed and one end of the ironer is thicker than the other end?
1. Pass some heavy towels or other thick material through the thicker end of the flatwork ironer
 2. Remove the padding and replace according to manufacturer's instructions
 3. Engage the compression roll, turn the steam on, and run the flatwork ironer for approximately 15 minutes
 4. With the compression roll engaged, run the flatwork ironer for about 20 minutes without steam
- 6-60. What is the ideal steam pressure for operating conventional presses?
1. 75 psi
 2. 80 psi
 3. 90 psi
 4. 100 psi

6-61. What general maintenance should you perform on the laundry press every morning before you begin to press uniform items?

1. Clean the press
2. Change the pad and covers
3. Do a hydrostatic test
4. Wax the press head

6-62. What is the primary purpose of using press head mitts when you clean the press heads?

1. To scrub the dirt off the press head
2. To apply press head cleaner
3. To protect your hands from being burned by the press head
4. To apply press head wax

MATERIALS USED TO PAD THE
BUCK OF THE LAUNDRY PRESS

- A. Flannel pads
- B. Steel wool pad
- C. Press cover

Figure 6B

● IN ANSWERING QUESTION 6-63, REFER TO FIGURE 6B WHICH LISTS THE MATERIALS THAT ARE USED TO PAD THE BUCK OF A LAUNDRY PRESS, BUT NOT NECESSARILY IN THE ORDER GIVEN.

6-63. In what sequence should the materials be applied to the buck of the press?

1. A, B, C
2. B, A, C
3. B, C, A
4. C, B, A

6-64. How do you change the flannel layers on the press?

1. Change both the top and bottom layers weekly
2. Change one layer a week putting the new layer on the top
3. Change one layer a week putting the new layer on the bottom
4. Change one layer every 2 weeks putting the new layer on the bottom

6-65. How often should the steel wool pad be changed?

1. Annually
2. Every 6 months
3. Monthly
4. Weekly

Learning Objective: Determine the procedures required to issue and assemble finished laundry.

6-66. Where should the individual laundry ticket, NAVSUP Form 233, be placed before the individual lots are received into the assembly area?

1. In the press deck log
2. Inside the appropriate net bag
3. In the assembly bin in alphabetical order
4. In a drawer in the assembly area for safekeeping until the individual bags are received

6-67. Where should the individual laundry list, NAVSUP Form 233, be placed after articles from an individual lot have been checked in and verified after being cleaned and pressed?

1. Attached to each individual laundry bag with a laundry pin
2. Attached to one of the khaki shirts or trousers with a staple gun
3. Retained in the ship's laundry for record
4. Attached to the suit wrapper covering the press work belonging to that lot with glue or tape

6-68. An individual lot of laundry should be checked for which of the following conditions before it is returned to the owner?

1. Cleanliness
2. Stains and blemishes
3. Proper creasing and smoothness
4. All of the above

6-69. When clean bulk laundry is picked up by the responsible division, which of the following procedures should the laundry person follow?

1. Weigh the bulk laundry and note the weight in the bulk work log
2. Sign the bulk work log for issuing the laundry
3. Have the person receiving the laundry sign the bulk work log
4. All of the above

6-70. A bag of laundry weighing 50 pounds is finished and sent back to the divisional compartment weighing 49 pounds. What does this weight loss indicate when there are complaints of lost clothing?

1. The complainers are merely troublemakers
2. The loss probably is occurring in the living compartment
3. It is a mistake because the laundry never loses clothing
4. The laundry put 1 pound of clothing in the wrong bag

6-71. When should finished laundry be issued?

1. According to the schedule
2. When completed
3. After normal working hours
4. Early in the morning

6-72. What is the primary purpose of obtaining the proper signatures and making sure the count reflected on the NAVSUP Form 233 is correct before issuing the laundry?

1. To establish accurate records for future reference
2. To establish validity in laundry claims
3. To establish the weekly summary sheet
4. To establish a report required at the end of the accounting period

6-73. When should you reprocess articles that have been returned to the ship's laundry because they were unsatisfactory?

1. The next time lots are delivered to the laundry
2. When the laundry finds time to reprocess them
3. Immediately so that delivery will not be delayed
4. After the day's workload has been completed